AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing below of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the present application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (previously presented): A device for detecting the speed of an endless torque-transmitting means of a continuously variable transmission that includes two conical pulley pairs rotatably carried on spaced parallel axes and around which the endless torque-transmitting means passes, wherein the axial spacing between respective conical disks defining the pulley pairs can be changed inversely so that the endless torque-transmitting means moves independently between each transmission ratio and is in frictional engagement with the conical surfaces of the conical disks, said device comprising a sensor positioned opposite to and facing the endless torque-transmitting means for detecting the linear speed of the endless torque-transmitting means as it passes the sensor, wherein the sensor is located at a position relative to the path of movement of the endless torque-transmitting means that is independent of the rotational speed relationship of the conical pulley pairs.

Claim 2 (previously presented): A device according to claim 1, wherein the sensor is carried on a linear guide bar that guides a slack linear strand of the endless torque-transmitting means and that can pivot about an axis that is parallel to the axes of the conical pulley pairs.

Claim 3 (original): A device according to claim 2, wherein the guide bar is carried on a fixed support positioned between the conical pulley pairs.

Claim 4 (original): A device according to claim 1, wherein the endless torque-transmitting means is a plate-link chain that includes pins that interconnect adjacent chain links, and the sensor detects pins as they pass the sensor.

Claim 5 (original): A device according to claim 4, wherein the sensor is a proximity sensor that detects end faces of the pins.

Claim 6 (original): A device according to claim 4, wherein the sensor is connected to a control unit within which plate-link chain structural data are stored, and which determines the speed of the plate-link chain based upon the number of detected pins and time intervals between pin detections.

Claim 7 (original): A device according to claim 6, wherein the stored plate-link structural data include the number of pins carried by the plate-link chain and the spacing between pins.

Claim 8 (original): A device according to claim 6, wherein the plate-link chain has different pin spacings and wherein at least one of the different pin

spacings and at least a number of successive pin spacings are stored in the control unit, and wherein the control unit determines the speed of the plate-link chain after receiving detected successive pin spacings.

Claim 9 (original): A device according to claim 2, wherein the fixed support is an oil pipe.

Claim 10 (original): A device according to claim 2, wherein the guide bar is displaceable in a direction that is substantially perpendicular to the movement direction of the endless torque-transmitting means.

Claim 11 (original): A device according to claim 2, wherein the pivot axis of the guide bar is positioned between the pulley axes and is within a loop defined by the endless torque-transmitting means.

Claim 12 (original): A device according to claim 4, wherein end faces of the pins are in frictional engagement with the conical surfaces of the conical disks.

Claim 13 (new): A continuously variable transmission including a device for detecting the speed of an endless torque-transmitting means, said transmission comprising: two conical pulley pairs rotatably carried on spaced parallel axes; an endless torque-transmitting means that passes around the conical pulley pairs to

transmit torque therebetween; wherein the axial spacing between respective conical disks defining the pulley pairs can be changed inversely to change the transmission ratio of the transmission; wherein the endless torque-transmitting means moves radially relative to the axes of rotation of the conical disk pairs and independently between each transmission ratio and includes a plurality of spaced parallel pins having a predetermined pin spacing and having pin ends that frictionally engage conical surfaces of the conical disks during movement of the endless torque-transmitting means around the conical disk pairs; a guide bar pivotable about a pivot axis that is parallel to the axes of rotation of the conical disk pairs for linearly guiding the endless torque-transmitting means as it moves between the conical disk pairs; and a sensor carried by the guide bar and positioned opposite to and facing the ends of the pins of the endless torque-transmitting means for detecting the pins as they pass the sensor during movement of the endless torque-transmitting means, wherein the sensor provides an output to a control unit in which data relative to pin spacings are stored, whereby the linear speed of the endless torque-transmitting means is determined based upon the stored pin spacing and the pins ends as detected by the sensor as the ends of the pins of the endless torque-transmitting means pass the sensor.

Claim 14 (new): A continuously variable transmission according to claim 13, wherein the pins of the endless torque-transmitting means are uniformly spaced from each other at a predetermined uniform spacing.

Claim 15 (new): A continuously variable transmission according to claim 13, wherein the pins of the endless torque-transmitting means have different spacings.

Claim 16 (new): A continuously variable transmission according to claim 15, wherein the control unit has stored a number of equal, successive pin spacings for determining the linear speed of the endless torque-transmitting means based upon detection by the sensor of a number of pins having at least one of the stored pin spacings.